

The Daily Chieftain

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

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Vinita, Okla. Thursday, October 31.

Wilson wants your vote.

Don't be woozy—win with Wilson.

Whatever you do do, do vote, democrats.

If you do not vote you will miss it, mister.

Wilson will win. Contribute your vote to the result.

If you are with us vote with us. Win with Wilson.

Wilson seeks to serve, not to dictate. Put your trust in him.

It's in the air. We are going to win. Share in the great victory.

Wilson is a winner. Do you not like to be with the winner? Then vote.

Let it be said that you helped elect Wilson. You will never regret it.

Write it in letters of living light across the sky election night—"Wilson has won."

Stand up and be counted. Your ballot is a certificate of faith and confidence that Wilson will appreciate.

The slogan has been sounded throughout the land—"Win with Wilson," and the people will answer "We did."

Wilson is free-handed, unhampered and unbound. If he is elected, as surely he will be, he will belong to the people.

Wilson says turn the government back into the hands of the people. It is for the people to respond, and take possession of their own.

Hang the banner on the outer wall—"Wilson and Victory." It's coming and it's coming to us. Swell the glad tidings by your vote.

Wake up, ye sons of men, there is an election coming and it is going to be a triumphant day for all of democracy's hosts. Join the happy band and none can deprive you of your portion of the glory.

You will regret it if you are not in on a good thing. Satisfy your conscience that you have a right to rejoice in the fact that you voted for the victor, and the greater will be your enthusiasm as you participate in the celebration of Wilson's election.

Did you ever observe how biting sarcasm some of the lady editors are when they write about the ladies? For instance, Miss Junia Heath, in the Walnut Grove (Mo.) Tribune, puts over this one: "The sweet, little, soft thing that stays at home, frizzes its hair, paints its cheeks and cultivates tendrils so as to do the clinging vine act, may be the womanly woman and she is liable to have beaux by the score, but she isn't wholesome."

The following honest and plain spoken testimonial convinces us that a special squad of major league gods are guiding the fortunes of The Column of the People in a Missouri newspaper. A relieved husband writes: "I began reading your virile column a month ago and since that time have been getting all the breaks. A man who owed me a 10-spot since the 1903 flood came across. My mother-in-law has gone to live with one of the other children. An unidentified person poisoned my neighbor's bulldog, and my wife, in a stroke fit of economy, decided to woe along with her last year's hat." In view of this testimony may we ask why some people still carry the antiquated rabbit's foot, and knock on wood during a thunder storm when our constant readers are bursting with luck and prosperity? Get the habit!

ORIGIN OF YOSEMITE VALLEY.

That the wonderful gorge known as Yosemite Valley owed its origin to both the action of streams and of glaciers is the conclusion reached in a publication entitled "Sketch of Yosemite National Park," recently issued by the Department of the Interior. During the sixty years that the valley has been known to the white man many theories

have been put forward to account for its origin and the most important of these are reviewed in the publication referred to.

Prof. J. D. Whitney, the first scientist to study the Sierra, thought the deeply incised character of the Yosemite Valley to be the result of the sinking of a local block of the earth's crust having the exact outlines of the valley. Glaciers, he stoutly asserted, had never so much as entered it. Galen Clark believed the valley to have originated by the exploding of a number of close-set domes of molten rock, subsequent stream and ice erosion smoothed out the chasm to its present form. Prof. Stillman considered the Yosemite as a great rupture caused by subterranean forces—a rent later partly filled with rock debris. Clarence King was the first to point out the prominent role which the ice of the glacial epochs must have played in the elaboration of the Yosemite Valley. John Muir goes further and holds that the Yosemite, like all the canyons and other features of the Sierra Nevada, was sculptured almost wholly by ancient glaciers. In contrast to this view is that of H. W. Turner and several others, according to whom the Yosemite is nothing but a stream-cut valley which has suffered little if any modification at the hands of the ice, but which owes much of its peculiar shaping to the influence of the strong vertical joints displayed in its walls.

Willard D. Johnson, a close student of ice erosion, considers the Yosemite and Hetch Hetchy Valleys to be products of stream erosion, subsequently widened by the characteristic sapping action of the ice. Others, notably E. C. Andrews, of New South Wales, and Douglas W. Johnson, have followed, all uniting in attributing considerable importance to glacial erosion, but differing somewhat in their estimates of the amount of work they believe should be assigned to it.

The most probable explanation is that the Yosemite and Hetch Hetchy Valleys both have been developed through stream erosion and have later been greatly deepened and enlarged by repeated ice invasions; further, that they owe their strangely clean-cut, moat-like forms and the diversified sculpturing of their cliffs to the structure of the country rock, which has locally controlled the action of the eroding agent.

This publication, which may be purchased from the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington, D. C., for 10 cents, contains fine illustrations of the wonderful natural features of the Yosemite Park. It is written in non-technical language so that it may be readily understood by the reader without scientific training.

FAMOUS BATTLE WITH TRAIN ROBBERS RECALLED

Muskogee, Okla., Oct. 31.—The last big holdup on a Katy train north of the Red river previous to Tuesday morning's coup was a scene of action unparalleled in railroad annals. On that occasion the robbers were badly worsted by three special agents and the express messenger, led by W. F. "Bud" Ledbetter, democratic candidate for sheriff of Muskogee county.

Tuesday morning the robbers were successful to a marked degree making off with every scrap of the contents of the through express safe. No go on the occasion when Ledbetter and his brother officers guarded the express car of train No. 2, southbound, on the night of November 13, 1894. It was 10 o'clock at night, and the train was approaching Blackstone Sliding, near the Verdigris river crossing six miles north of Muskogee. The robbers turned the switch, and the train rushed onto the sidetrack, being stopped in the nick of time to avoid the engine's striking a string of box cars. Then followed a fight of ninety minutes' duration, during which time two of the robbers were wounded, and the gang successfully repelled in their efforts to get at the express safes.

As the train drew to a halt, the robbers began shooting. Those in the express car were Ledbetter, who then lived in Vinita; Sid Johnson, later chief of police of Fort Smith; Phalen Talbot, of Vinita, now dead; and Charles Lyons, express messenger, who runs on the Katy from Sedalia to St. Louis. As the shooting began, the officers grabbed their Winchester or revolvers, and stepped into the fray. Ledbetter still believes that there were at least seven and possibly eight men in the robbers' gang. All of these but one engaged the officers in the fight, while a lone robber "stuck up" some of the passengers in the coaches and took \$250 worth of watches and currency.

With rifles and revolvers at short range, the officers shot at the robbers, several of whom attempted to shield themselves behind the cars. Two robbers were wounded. One of them

Charles Helstead, who lived in Muskogee, died a month later at Tecumseh, of gangrene from his wound. The other, "Texas Jack," recovered and was captured three months later. Both men were shot by Ledbetter. "Texas Jack" returned and is now a wandering evangelist.

The fight waged fast and furious. Two of the robbers capped small pieces of dynamite and hurled them at the officers near the cars. One of them lit between Ledbetter's feet, and had he not jumped into the car and pulled the door shut, it would have been taps for the veteran officer. The discharge of the piece of dynamite tore a great hole in the platform near the siding. Hundreds of shots were exchanged. At the short range of a few feet, Ledbetter fought a duel with one of the robbers, both emptying their guns, and the duel ended when Ledbetter had to jump inside the car to escape the dynamite. Finally the robbers all made off on their horses, the wounded men accompanying their comrades. Though both were shot with high power rifle bullets, they rode thirty miles before morning.

The gang was supposed to be an all Indian Territory outfit, and officers had been riding the trails for eleven months to guard against them, and other bands operating in old Indian Territory.

Another white man, Tom Root, turned state's evidence. A negro was sent to the penitentiary and died in prison, while the prosecution failed to convict another white man and another negro.

PROCLAMATION.

(Published October 25 in the Vinita Daily Chieftain, D. M. Marrs Printing Company, Publishers.)

Under and by virtue of an ordinance approved by the mayor of the City of Vinita, Oklahoma, on the 23rd day of October A. D., 1912, entitled:

"An Ordinance authorizing the Mayor of the City of Vinita, Oklahoma, to issue a proclamation calling a special election for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the City of Vinita, Oklahoma, the question of the issuance of negotiable coupon bonds in a sum not to exceed \$9,129.26 for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of said city issued in excess of the annual income and revenue provided, and declaring an emergency"

the undersigned as mayor of said city hereby calls an election for the Fifth day of November A. D., 1912, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of said city the question of the issuance of the negotiable coupon bonds of said city in a sum not to exceed Nine Thousand One Hundred and Twenty-nine Dollars and Twenty-six Cents for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of said city issued in excess of the annual income and revenue provided, as shall hereafter be approved by order of the District Court of Craig County, of the State of Oklahoma, upon an application of said city made to said court to fund the same under the provisions of Section 28, Article 10, of the Constitution, and an act approved March 28, 1910, entitled: "An Act providing for the validation of certain outstanding warrants in incorporated towns and cities and providing for the refunding of the indebtedness evidenced by such warrants and declaring an emergency." (Being Chapter 117, Session Laws of Oklahoma, 1910) and an act entitled: "An Act to enable counties, municipal corporations, the boards of education of any city or school districts to refund their indebtedness." (Being Article 3, Chapter 7, Session Laws of Oklahoma, 1905.)

The polls shall be opened at Six o'clock A. M. and closed at Seven o'clock P. M.

The number and location of polling places shall be as follows:

Precinct Number One—First Ward—In brick building at Miller's Lumber yard on West Illinois avenue.

Precinct Number Two—Second Ward—In the Empire building on South Scrapper street.

Precinct Number Three—Third Ward—In the Buflington building on South Wilson street.

Precinct Number Four—Fourth Ward—In the Auditorium building, on Illinois avenue and Wilson street.

The following named persons are hereby designated to conduct said election:

At Precinct Number One, First Ward—J. T. Ratcliff and R. F. Andrews, judges; A. C. B. Allen and J. H. Butler, clerks.

At Precinct Number Two, Second Ward—C. C. Long and J. A. Thompson, judges; C. C. Roberts and Frank Hollinshead, clerks.

At Precinct Number Three, Third Ward—John T. Gunter and E. W. Cox, judges; William D. Spyrer and Felix B. Ridenhour, clerks.

At Precinct Number Four, Fourth Ward—J. B. McManus and T. W. Heets, judges; John Mainett and G. S. White, clerks.

Such officers shall also act as counters.

Witness my hand as mayor of said city, affixed in the City of Vinita, in the State of Oklahoma, this the Twenty-fifth day of October, 1912.

A. J. GREEN. J. C. STARR.
City Clerk. Mayor.

CHEAP CASH PRICES

From Now Until January 1,
1913, We Will Sell

Hope Muslin at 8c
Our Best \$1 Overalls 75c

We sell for cash and can
save you money on your
merchandise. Visit our
store and give us a chance
and we will prove it to you

The Golden Rule

Vinita's Bagain Center

Grand Theatre SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3d

A Tremendous Laughing Hit---The Screamingly Funny Farce

THE GIRL FROM TOKIO

Direction of FRANK O. MILLER



Adapted for the English stage by Frank Tannehill, Jr., and George W. Barnum.

Bright
Breezy
and
Extremely
Refreshing

Presented by a company of competent, selected, metropolitan players.

Contains More Laughs Than "Seven Days" or "Baby Mine"

Prices: Balcony 50c and 75c; Dress Circle \$1.00; Parquet \$1.50

Seats on Sale Tomorrow